

## LOCAL NEWS.

**CITY COUNCIL.**—Pursuant to a notice issued by acting Mayor H. L. Simpson, a meeting of the two Boards of the City Council was held last night. For official proceedings see another column.

**Board of Aldermen.**—A bare quorum was present in this Board. The President stated that the specific business of the meeting was to act on the salary and revenue bills.

The salary bill was then taken up, and the section fixing the salary of the Auditor was read.

Mr. Janney moved that the salary of the Auditor be reduced from \$1,000 to \$800.

Mr. French eulogized the Auditor as an efficient and worthy officer, one who had saved the city thousands of dollars. Few persons knew that nearly \$200,000 passed through the Auditor's hands. The business of this office had also much increased of late.

Mr. Janney gave as a reason for his motion that the Auditor in other towns only received \$800. He was willing that he should receive \$1,000, and the \$800 salary, and what he received from the dog tax equaled that amount. He knew of no man more valuable, deserving, and efficient than the Auditor, but in view of our deplorable financial situation thought his motion should be adopted. He thought the Superintendent of Police, for the work he did, better entitled to \$1,200 than the Auditor to \$1,000.

Mr. French—"My friend talks of old times and I am thinking when he was a Rip Van Winkle, and had slept these many years and did not know the increase that had occurred in the price of living. The Auditor does not get the dog tax, and it wouldn't be much any way."

Mr. Janney—"Why I saw in the Gazette the other day that there are twenty-three thousand dogs in town."

Mr. French said he had seen in the Gazette that there were two thousand dogs in the city, but that only eighty licenses had been issued, and he did not believe that more than three or four hundred were ever received, and it took one hundred licenses to pay the Auditor \$25.

Mr. Janney said he was opposed to the section, and would be compelled to vote against it.

Mr. French said that if the gentleman desired to block up the financial business of the Corporation he could do it, as in consequence of the small number present his vote alone could prevent the passage of the bill. He therefore moved to lay it on the table.

The motion was lost and the remaining sections of the bill, fixing the salary of the Mayor at \$800, with commissions on licenses; Superintendent of Police, \$800; Superintendent of Gas, \$800; Clerk of Market, \$400, and 5 per cent. on receipts; Collectors of Taxes, \$25 per cent. on collections; Chief Engineer Fire Department, \$500; Commissioner of Revenue, \$350; Treasurer, \$100; Clerk of Common Council, \$500; Messenger of Common Council, \$200; Clerk of Board of Aldermen, \$200; Keeper of Poor's House, \$400; Physician to Poor, \$100; Steward of Offices, \$100, and City Surveyor, \$100, were read and adopted.

Mr. Janney moved that Council fix the salary of the clerk of the gas works.

Mr. French said the clerk of the gas works was elected by the Committee on Light, and had not heretofore been looked upon in the same light as the other Corporation officers. Nor had his salary ever been included in the salary bill, and then, as Mr. Janney said he was conscientiously opposed to the section fixing the Auditor's salary, renewed his motion to lay it on the table, and the motion was adopted.

Mr. French moved to take up the Revenue bill.

Mr. Janney did not wish to seem factions or unreasonable, but in view of the fact that only five members were present he thought it impo-

litical to act on this bill to-night.

The reading of the bill was resumed.

Mr. Janney asked the Finance Committee for information concerning the tax on Insurance Companies. He stated that by the State laws they were taxed \$200, and that by that law no other tax could be assessed against them.

Mr. French replied, defending the legality of the section.

Mr. Underwood was familiar with the intentions of the framers of the State Constitution, and was of opinion that a large part of the licenses included in the bill were unconstitutional. The intention of the designers of the Constitution was to make taxes equal. It was not intended that a merchant should pay more than a farmer. As it was the farming interest ruled the State, and a merchant was taxed three times as much as a farmer. He thought the whole system of license illegal. All that should be paid was a pro rata tax on capital. The consequence was that this discrimination worked injuriously to our interests. It was so nowhere else. In the northern States and in Europe the grand principle was that every legitimate business should be allowed to be pursued untrammelled. Only a manhood tax, and a private tax on capital should be allowed, except upon such pursuits as are vicious or semi-vicious. Why should a merchant pay more for the privilege of pursuing his business than a farmer? This was why we were hampered and cramped.

Mr. Janney objected to the clause of the bill taxing non-paying stock. He thought that the Finance Committee had not given this matter due consideration. If this clause was adopted he felt sure that there would soon be no such tax collected, for those owning the stock would sell it.

Mr. French said this tax had always been collected. He did not propose to reply to Mr. Underwood, but he would say that the Finance Committee were supported by the example of the revenue laws of the State. It is impossible to make taxes uniform. It was simply a question of taxation or repudiation. In no other way could the question be met.

Mr. Underwood replied that he knew that the Legislature supported the views of the previous speaker, but he thought that it would come to his views yet. He considered the Constitution violated every time such special taxation was practised. Some of the best lawyers in the State, he understood, contemplated testing the legality of the tax on their profession. He should, however, vote for the bill.

Mr. French replied that he had not reflected when speaking of the peculiar relations of the gentleman who had just spoken to the State Constitution. He remembered the old adage of the fondness of a parent for his offspring.

The bill, which only differs from that of last year, adding ten per cent to the tax bills if not paid within 30 days, and taxing Corporation stock held out of the city, was then passed.

Mr. Janney withdrew his opposition to the salary bill, and it was passed.

Mr. Underwood offered a resolution of thanks to the retiring officers of the Board, which was endorsed in feeling terms by Mr. Janney.

The resolution was adopted, and with a brief address from the President the Board adjourned sine die.

**Common Council.**—It was a long time before a quorum was present, and after the requisite number had assembled they had to wait a long time before any papers to be acted upon were sent in from the Board of Aldermen. At nearly ten o'clock the President, Mr. Shinn, called the Board to order, and asked Mr. Stuart to take the chair.

Gen. Corse then brought in from the Board of Aldermen the Revenue and Salary bills passed by that Board, and asked the concurrence of the Common Council in their action.

Mr. Shinn stated that it was nearly ten o'clock, and moved that the bills just received from the other Board be laid on the table until eight o'clock next Friday night; and that the Board adjourn until that time and his motion was adopted.

**EXAMINATION OF LEE SCHOOL.**—At 9 1/2 a. m. yesterday, the examination of this school began and it was continued until nearly 3, being the longest and most thorough yet held. Messrs. Benoni Wheat and Edmund F. Witmer of the School Board conducted it, assisted by the Superintendent. The lower grade is under the charge of Miss Jennie K. Shuy, who is very much beloved by her pupils. They are little girls mostly from 6 to 10 years of age, and are of course in the rudiments as yet; but they passed a fair examination.

The upper grade, under the care of Miss Virginia E. Clarkson, one of our veteran teachers, was examined in Reading, Writing, Map Drawing, Geography, Grammar and Arithmetic, in all of which they did well, but particularly so in the last, the work of most of the girls being very rapidly and correctly done. Miss Clarkson has had charge of the school only half the session, but the excellent order maintained and the proficiency of her pupils, afforded ample evidence of her industry and skill, while the large number of handsome presents she received from individual children, (no public presentations being allowed) gave testimony to her popularity.

The Superintendent gave his medal to Ella Tatspaugh, of this school, and the following premiums, furnished by the teacher, were distributed by him after decisions rendered by the examiners:

Reading: Ada Green, Mary Tatspaugh, Bessie Barrett, Alice Phillips.

Writing: Sarah Kuben, Diamond Hough, Kate Patterson, Clara Siddons, Alice Phillips, Kate Goodrich, Lily Slack.

Geography: Diamond Hough, Minnie Brown, Isabella Lyles, Ida Denty, and Sarah Kuben.

For Diligence in Study: Jane Phillips.

For Punctuality: Minnie Brown, Mary Tatspaugh, Kate Goodrich and Alice Hudkins.

Ida Lovelace, Jane Phillips, Bessie Barrett, Ida Denty, Rosa Baker, Ida Baker, Sarah Kuben, Lottie Cook, Alice Hudkins, Mary Soter, Cora Lash, and Sarah Davis, were judged equal in their class of Arithmetic to the successful competitors, and the premiums were given by lot.

At the close of the examination, Mr. Witmer made a brief address, congratulating the children on their progress during the year, and declaring it to be great enough to entitle each of them to a premium. He thought the School Board ought to provide a system of rewards and honors for the future.

Mr. John S. Beach, of the Board, many of the other teachers, and some parents were present; indeed as the examinations go on, the interest seems to increase and more people attend.

**RURAL RETREATS.**—A correspondent of the Southern Churchman says: "Near all our cities we need Rural Retreats. They should be near enough to the city to enjoy city advantages; and far enough removed to escape city annoyances and temptations. Those retreats should not be encouraging resorts for such as persist in idleness; they should not be apologizing shelters for the vicious, recruiting them for renewed assaults upon society. They should be vestibules to permanent homes. They should offer work and pay. They should be thoroughly reformatory, yet not making for a demoralized class of persons the penal aspect so prominent as to be repulsive. Invitation, and incentives to a better life should more often be reiterated, and in more earnest tones, than rebukes for a past evil life. These must have appropriate place, the confidence and sacredness of private admonitions, in which tenderness and faithfulness should blend. These retreats should be designed for the following classes of persons:—

The virtuous who are out of employment, and are seeking it. Juveniles of both sexes, especially needing rescuing, and restraining agencies, or protective influences, or all the domestic blessings generously combined. Strangers who are not prepared to go to hotels or expensive boarding houses; they merely wish to stop for a brief time, until they decide upon their plans. (They could pay something to sustain the institution.) For such a variety of classes there must be adequate and adapted apartments, or distinct retreats. Will the citizens of Alexandria look at these suggestions? For such Rural Retreats as my mind sketches, Alexandria has in its suburbs most desirable sites."

**BOSWELL'S ESCAPE.**—The escape of Boswell was mentioned in yesterday's Gazette. The Richmond News of yesterday evening, says:—James Boswell, of Alexandria, a resident of the Penitentiary, who ran off the other evening, having been heard from, and is now in the hands of the police. He is hardly worth while to offer a reward for him, for he will undoubtedly go home, where the police will be sure to lay hold of him. Boswell was sent to the Penitentiary for seven years for striking and killing a little colored girl with a brick-bat, while drunk. He was sent first for eleven years, but being granted a new trial, four years were knocked off the original finding.

**A. & F. R. R.**—A Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer says:—"The Pennsylvania railroad company have arranged to open their southern connections from Baltimore to Richmond on July 1st. Owing to the refusal of the Fredericksburg and Aquia Creek line, which they connect with at Fredericksburg, to connect with them but once a day, until the Pennsylvania company can control a line of their own into Richmond, only night trains will run from here to and from Richmond, and the day trains are to keep up the old hauling arrangement, continuing the seven-hours run to Richmond, instead of three."

**WOODLAWN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.**—At the last meeting of this society interesting discussions were had on Agricultural subjects. A resolution was adopted inviting ladies to join in the meetings of the Society. The next meeting of the club was announced to be at Dr. Howland's, July 20, 1872. The Doctor proposed that instead of a meeting at his house he would charter a steamboat, and take the members of the club and their friends on an excursion, it might be considered as a picnic, in lieu of our annual fourth of July excursion.

**BOAT RACE.**—A contest of speed took place on the Potomac yesterday evening between the yachts Fannie Bell, Gertrude, and Spray, the course being from Sixth street wharf and return. The evening was rather a poor one for a race, there being scarcely any wind. The Fannie Bell reached Washington about 8 o'clock p. m., winning the race, followed by the Gertrude and Spray, about half an hour later.

**FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.**—Rev. L. Dobson will on Sunday next declare vacant the pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church, of Alexandria, the resignation of Rev. Mr. McAttee having been accepted by the Presbytery.

**EXAMINATION TO-MORROW.**—Hallowell School, (colored female) on Alfred street between Princess and Orange, will be examined to-morrow by Messrs. A. E. Addison and H. B. Whittington, of the City School Board.

**POSTOFFICE.**—An office is established at Riverside, Charles county, Md. three miles northwest from Nanjemoy, and F. A. Tolson appointed Postmaster.

**RETAINED LETTERS.**—The following letters are detained in the Postoffice for want of stamps and directions:

Mrs. Letitia Baltimore, Markham, Va.

James Green, no P. O. direction.

Attention is directed to an advertisement in another column of the sale to-morrow of the furniture of the late C. G. Brown.

**Mrs. Dr. Walker.**—Mrs. Dr. Walker, pants and all, passed through this morning en route to Vienna. She walked from the steamboat wharf to the railroad depot, followed by a large crowd of boys, white and black. When near the market house she was approached by a man who told her that it was against the law for a woman to dress in a man's clothes and that he looked upon the person he was addressing as a nondescript whose sex he would determine. At this she became highly indignant, paid a colored boy a quarter to run for a policeman, and pursued the man who had insulted her through Shin Alley. He managed to get away, however, before an officer appeared, and as the time for the train to leave was near she had to desist from her efforts to have him arrested.

**MAYOR'S OFFICE.**—Claggett Lee, colored, for whipping his brother, was discharged with a reprimand.

Thomas Southard, for assaulting a boy named Millard Padgett, was discharged with a reprimand.

**MAGISTRATES' OFFICE.**—Sarah Wilson, colored, committed to jail for shooting a heifer belonging to G. W. Williams, was bailed for her appearance next Saturday.

**NIGHT REPORT.**—Night clear and warm. There was a disturbance at a house across the canal locks, but no arrests were made. With this exception the city was as quiet as usual. One prisoner only was at the station house.

**SUNDAY SCHOOL EXCURSION.**—The excursion of the Sunday School of the German Lutheran Church, on Tuesday, was one of the most agreeable of the season. They landed from the steamer Alice at Fort Foot, and repaired to a beautiful grove, a short distance off, on the land of Mrs. Johanna Edelin. During the day there were addresses by the children, singing, music from different sorts of instruments, dancing, and the festivities concluded with a grand bag race. Rev. Messrs. Brandt and Stutz, of Washington, and Bischoff of this city were with the excursionists.

**TELEGRAPH NEWS.**

(SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE GAZETTE.)

**STATE CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.**

**RICHMOND, Va., June 27.**—The Convention met at 12 o'clock. There is a large attendance from all parts of the State.

R. T. Daniel called the assembly to order and the proceedings opened with prayer by W. W. Walker.

Ex Gov. Smith was chosen temporary chairman and made an eloquent speech advising cooperation with the liberals. He thought all good men in the State would unite and overthrow the present corrupt rule.

A committee of three from each Congressional District was appointed on permanent organization.

A. D. Payne, H. H. Latham and J. P. Riley, were appointed from the Eighth District.

P. S. Flournoy addressed the Convention in support of the union of all for the defeat of Grant.

Alexandria is represented by H. O. Claghton, Hugh Latham, G. R. Shinn, M. D. Ball, J. B. Johnson, S. C. Neale, J. M. Stuart and P. B. Hooe.

John Goode, of Norfolk, was elected permanent President, and among the Vice President, Hugh Latham, of Alexandria, and S. W. Thomas, of Warren.

On taking the chair, Mr. Goode declared it was too late to make a Democratic nomination; a Democratic nominee could not be elected, and he urged upon the Convention a union on Greeley.

**THE GENEVA ARBITRATION.**

**Strict Silence Observed—A Decision in favor of the Preservation of the Treaty expected to-day.**

**NEW YORK, June 27.**—A Herald special from Geneva of the 26th says: "Until the present time the arbitration counsel have preserved the strictest silence, not only with regard to the actual business before the court, but absolutely declined to express any view or opinion as to the prospect of success or failure. This day is the first occasion on which both sides thought it prudent so far to relax their reserves as to communicate the highly important fact that at the meeting of the court on Thursday business will have reached such a state that the arbitrators will be in a position and are expected to give a positive decision altogether in favor of the preservation of the treaty. All the representatives on whom I called to-day are in excellent spirits, and did not hesitate to express the confident expectation that the result of the sitting Thursday would be satisfactory. Doubtless, therefore, both governments have discovered some common ground of agreement. The business to-morrow will consist of such a declaration to the court by the agents. The meeting on Tuesday so far facilitated matters that there is little doubt but it will enable the court after having replied to the English government to give a decision upon the question at issue. The Queen's messengers brought dispatches to Lord Tenterden this morning corresponding in importance to those which the American agent received on Saturday and which were at once communicated to the English government. During the early part of the day the representatives of the two countries visited each other and so far agreed upon the business to be brought before the court to-morrow that they were not to be delayed in consequence of any misunderstanding or repeated request for time for reference to their chiefs at home. It is at the request of the English government that the hour of meeting has been fixed early so that if the session is of short duration they will be able to forward dispatches by the express leaving in the afternoon or the representatives may leave themselves. One of the counsel informed me that he hoped doing so although the agents may argue in favor of an extension of time, which it is desirable the court should grant. It cannot be moved until to-morrow."

**NEW YORK, June 27.**—A Washington dispatch states that Bancroft Davis telegraphed to the State Department yesterday that he had on Tuesday submitted the instructions sent him last Monday to the Board of Arbitration, namely: That the United States insisted upon the arbitrators considering all the claims presented by the United States in deciding upon the amount due the United States for alleged violation of the rules of neutrals during the war.

Tenterden replied that the British Government instructed him to dispute the statement of the American agent claiming that England had acted upon the demand of the United States for the award of a gross sum, and disputed the claim for money awards, for loss of marine insurance, the prolongation of the war and other indirect claims. Tenterden further contended that if England was in any way culpable her commissioners had already expressed regret, which regret is recorded in the treaty; but if the United States still insisted upon a money award for the indefinite claims then England would interpose the objection that the tribunal was not empowered to decide anything but the amount due by her to the United States, for violation of the rules of neutrality, agreed upon in the sixth article of the Treaty. Tenterden concluded that he must submit the American argument to his government before assenting to the tribunal proceeding and asked an adjournment to Thursday.

A German special of the 26th says: "General von Roon will remain a few days only in Geneva when he will go to Berne and thence to France. Yesterday he visited General Dufour at his residence near Geneva. He was formerly commander-in-Chief of the Swiss

army, and is eighty-five years of age, probably the oldest soldier in Europe. He was created an officer of the Legion of Honor by the first Napoleon for service in the Imperial war and for fortifying the city of Lyons. Both soldiers derived great pleasure in the interview. General Dufour asked General Sherman if he came on account of the arbitration, and the latter answered no, he would leave that to the lawyers. The difference between the two countries was not in his province. General Dufour then said if it were to be settled, that England must pay and that she probably knows it. Lieut. Frederick Grant is at Zermatt. Mr. Borie arrived yesterday."

**MEXICO.**

**False Rumors of the Defeat of the Revolutionists—Trevino Marching on Monterey, &c.**

**NEW YORK, June 27.**—A Matamoros special of the 26th inst., says: "The situation is little changed since the Monterey fight. The authorities circulate reports of the arrival of a large force at Saltillo under Rocha, and the defeat of the revolutionists everywhere, but they are untrue and designed to satisfy the people and raise money. Following the Monterey fight Trevino marched on Saltillo with 1,200 men but did not make an attack. He returned to Monterey for the purpose of reorganizing his forces, many of whom returned to their homes after the fight."

A correspondent at Camargo, June 24th, writes:—"Garcia Ayala, the Jurist Governor of Nuevo Leon, is at Laredo raising and arming men. Several villages in Nuevo Leon have pronounced against Trevino, and are contributing to Ayala's forces. Cavallos remains at Camargo awaiting four hundred men recently arrived from Vera Cruz, and promises to move toward Monterey to-morrow, but it is doubtful, as Queroga is six leagues from Mier with a large body of cavalry. The revolutionists report that Trevino is moving two columns on different roads towards Matamoros. If this be true Cavallos will move either immediately. It is expected that the telegraph lines will be repaired soon."

**OHIO.**

**Politics—Murder and Suicide.**

**CLEVELAND, June 27.**—The Liberal Republican State Central Committee held another meeting this morning. Every district in the State was represented with one exception. An Executive Committee was appointed with General R. Brinkerhoff, of Mansfield, chairman. Although some of the leading democrats expressed the desire to concede the nomination of the Supreme Judge or Secretary of State to the Liberal Republicans it was decided by the committee that they did not wish any position on the State ticket.

Nearly all the delegates to the democratic convention have arrived and the convention promises to be unusually large.

This morning a man named Ike Bennett, proprietor of the Newburgh House, attempted to murder his wife by striking her several times with a heavy rolling pin. He then went to his room and cut his own throat with a butcher knife. He was dead when found. It is thought his wife will recover. The cause of the deed was intemperance.

**Weather Report.**

**WAR DEPARTMENT.**

**OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.**

**WASHINGTON, June 27, 10 a. m.**

**Probabilities.**—Clear and partially cloudy weather will prevail over the Gulf and South Atlantic States, with light to fresh southeasterly to southwesterly winds, and over the Middle Atlantic and New England States with light to fresh southerly to westerly winds. Increasing clouds, areas of rain and fresh to brisk southeasterly to southwesterly winds from Ohio to northern New York this afternoon and to-night. Northerly to westerly winds and clear weather prevailing for the northwest and extended eastward over the upper lake region, Lower Ohio valley and Tennessee to-night.

**The Markets.**

**BALTIMORE, June 27.**—Virginia 6s, consolidated 54 1/2. West Virginia 10s, bid. Cotton 25 1/2. Flour, but firm; low middlings 25. Flour, but firm; but strong. Corn—white Southern 80; yellow Southern 80 1/2; mixed Western 47 1/2; 60 1/2. Oats steady; mixed 45 1/2; white 47 1/2. Rye quiet.

**NEW YORK, June 27.**—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat a shade firmer. Corn firm.

**Local Brevities.**

A large fleet of coasters passed by here on their way up the river this morning.

The Steam Fire Engine Columbia is still out of service, undergoing necessary repairs.

The weather is warm. The thermometer, to-day, in the shade at noon, stood at 87°.

It is understood that another Cumberland coal agency will soon be established in this city.

A colored woman named Mary Baker, an inmate of the Alms House, died there this morning.

A meeting of the Board of Health will be held at the Auditor's office at 8 o'clock this evening.

Mr. J. B. Ridgway has been appointed Baggage Master on the Alexandria and Fredericksburg Railway.

Refreshing rains are reported as having fallen along the line of the Washington and Ohio Railroad last night.

Mr. Corcoran, of Washington, passed through here this morning in a special car for the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs.

The market, this morning, was well supplied with vegetables. Mr. Slater had fine fresh tomatoes and cucumbers from his garden.

Most of the delegates to the State Conservative Convention from this city, and several from neighboring counties, left here on the Southern mail boat last night.

Messrs. Cornelius Cox and Hubert Snowden will leave here this evening for San Jose, Costa Rica, to join a corps of civil engineers now engaged in locating a railroad in that country.

The pump at the intersection of Henry and Princess streets is again out of order, to the great inconvenience of those who are in the habit of obtaining their supplies of water from it.

Eighteen new passenger cars and three new locomotives, for the Alexandria and Fredericksburg Railroad, arrived here this morning, and seventy-five freight cars are expected to-morrow.

Large numbers of persons from a distance, and many from this city, are in daily attendance upon the commencement exercises at the Theological Seminary. The commencement at the Episcopal High School will take place to-morrow.

The canal boat Henry Reed, belonging to the American Coal Company, sunk at twelve o'clock last night in the lower level of the Alexandria canal. She was raised, however, this morning after interrupting navigation for only four hours.

It is understood, though not definitely known, that passenger trains will commence running regularly over the Alexandria and Fredericksburg Railroad on Tuesday next, on which day the trains on the Alexandria and Washington Railroad will commence running regularly to the new depot, corner of 6th street and Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington.

A bill got attached to a small wagon containing two little children of Mr. Philip Weinberg got into a tantrum yesterday evening, and ran off at a furious gallop down King street, the children screaming at the top of their voices and Mr. Weinberg and a large crowd pursuing him. He was finally headed off near Washington street by Mr. Purcell, the engineer of the Columbia Fire Engine, before he had occasioned any injury.

## EXCURSIONS.

**WASHINGTON AND OHIO R. R.**

Tickets will be sold over the Washington and Ohio Railroad on JULY 4th, 1872, at HALF THE USUAL RATES between Alexandria and all stations going and returning.

je 22-6 R. H. HAVENER, G. T. A.

The fine, iron side-wheel steamer ALICE has been repaired and fixed up for EXCURSION PARTIES. Parties wishing to charter the boat will do so by applying to E. D. LAMBERT, 18 Union wharf, or to Captain JOS. D. DAWES, on board. je 3-3m

**SUMMER RESORTS.**

**JORDAN'S WHITESULPHURSPRINGS.**

Frederick county, Va. Twenty-seven miles from Harper's Ferry, and only one-and-a-half miles from Stephenson's Depot P. O., a point on the Harper's Ferry and Winchester Railroad, five miles from Winchester.

This well-known and popular resort is now open for the reception of guests.

**RATES OF CHARGES.**

Board per day..... \$3 00

" week..... 17 50

" month..... 60 00

Children and colored servants half price; white servants three-fourths price, or according to accommodations furnished.

Telegraphic communication, with all parts of the country. A good LIVERY on the premises. Prof. HUGHES' FINE BAND OF MUSIC will be in attendance. Billiards, Bowling Alley, Swings, &c.

Masquerade and Fancy Balls will be given frequently during the season.

Pamphlets for distribution.

**JORDAN & CO., Proprietors.**

E. C. JORDAN, Owner and Manager.

Frederick co., Va. je 22-e 2m

**WARM SPRINGS.**

**BATH COUNTY, VIRGINIA.**

This delightful SUMMER RESORT has been much improved, and will be

**OPENED JUNE 15th.**

Pamphlets and full information to be had of Messrs. Wheat & Anderson, Baltimore; Janney & Co., Alexandria, or of the Proprietors, EUBANK, REYNOLDS & CO., Props. Bath county, je 11-1m

**RAWLEY SPRINGS.**

Eleven Miles from Harrisonburg, in Rockingham county, Va.

This celebrated Watering Place will be open for the season on the 1st of June, 1872, under the management of J. N. WOODWARD, Esq. The water of these Springs is the strongest Chalybeate in the United States, and is peculiarly efficient in the diseases of females, while as a Tonic its virtues are unsurpassed.

**ACCOMMODATIONS**